(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2163.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1788.

LONDON, *March* 23.

UPON the 17th inſtant, government contracted with the Ruſſian merchants for 4000 tons of Peterſburgh and Riga hemp; a quantity much larger than uſually contracted for in time of peace; more eſpecially as we underſtand there is a very large ſupply of that article already on hand.

Private letters from Hungary, for none elſe are permitted to come, that treat of public affairs, give a moſt melancholy deſcription of the Imperial army, and all the accounts from Vienna agree, that the Auſtrians have been defeated, and repulſed with enormous loſſes in every attack they have hitherto made on the Turks, whoſe vigorous and heroic reſiſtance was not in the leaſt expected.

The French ambaſſador at Conſtantinople has been recently endeavouring to bring about a truce between the belligerent powers, but ineffectually; all parties ſeem determined to try the ſucceſs of the approaching campaign.

Beſides the fortreſs of Dubiza, the Auſtrian troops made themſelves maſters of Wihars on the 13th of laſt month. It is ſaid, that at this place the women, to the number of 200, took up the ſabres in defence of the garriſon. The greateſt part of them afterwards eſcaped to Bennialucca.

The articles of the laſt peace are thought ſo ignominious in America, that our commanders have been aſhamed to execute them; and all the poſts on the Upper Lakes, which are the keys to the fur trade, and were by the treaty to be given up to the congreſs, are ſtill in our poſſeſſion; and, as they have been recently fortified and put in order, moſt probably will remain ſo.

April 7. Our laſt letters from the continent adviſe, that orders had juſt been iſſued for all Engliſh and French viſitors to quit the emperor's army.

The ſhallow pretext of the Spaniards for their preſent naval armaments begins to be ſeen through at laſt, even by our ſhort ſighted rulers; and remonſtrances againſt them are about to be preſented by Mr. Eden:—the objection to the Ruſſian fleet paſſing the Mediterranean, was a political tub thrown out for the amuſement of the Britiſh whale, and has ſucceeded ſo far, as to enable the houſe of Bourbon to increaſe their marine, contrary to the ſpirit of the laſt treaty.

April 12. By a gentleman juſt arrived from Leipſic, we are informed, that a revolution had happened in Ruſſia, and that the empreſs was dethroned.

Orders have been given by the French miniſter at war, for the immediate formation of three camps, to conſiſt of twenty thouſand men each. This is from Paris, and may be relied upon.

The preparation over all the north of Ireland, for emigrating to America, is truly alarming: Not leſs than 600 paſſengers have engaged to ſail aboard one veſſel, the Alexander, captain Pinkerton, now lying at Londonderry.

A courier is arrived at Verſailles from Madrid. His diſpatches contain a poſitive refuſal from the king of Spain, to permit any Ruſſian ſhip of war into the ports of his kingdom, with an aſſurance that if any of them remain in the Archipelago, he will declare war againſt the empreſs.

The Turks have declared war againſt Poland.

The Turkiſh army, conſiſting of 30,000 men, cantoned in Moldavia, and in the neighbourhood of Choczim, is in ſight of the Imperial army, conſiſting of 24,000, and it was expected, by letters the 15th of March, that an action would very ſoon take place.

The Auſtrians have taken Banjalucka, after an obſtinate defence, in which they loſt 1000 men, and the Turks 1500. Dubiza has alſo ſurrendered to the Imperial arms, and 2000 priſoners of war.

LIVERPOOL, *April* 3.

Captain Savage, who arrived here laſt Friday from Dominica, took the crew from the ſloop Betſy, —— Driggs, from Tortola for New-York, out fifty days, having been without proviſions or freſh water 14 days, and was half full of water. The crew conſiſted of 8 perſons, 6 of whom were ſick or lame, and all of them nearly exhauſted.

Five of the perſons ſaved by captain Savage, are in a fair way of recovery, and it is a happy circumſtance there was room for them in the infirmary.

PORTLAND, *May* 29.

A gentleman from Pownalborough tells the following ſtrange but well authenticated ſtory:—A ſpaniel dog, in combat with a boar, received a wound from the tuſk of the latter, in one of the large blood veſſels of his neck; from which the blood iſſued rapidly. The hog lapped it from off the ground as faſt as it fell, till he had evacuated, and again eaten all the blood of his body. When it ceaſed to flow, the dog fell down dead.—The wound was then examined, and the animal kicked, puſhed and pricked; but no ſigns of life being diſcovered he was conveyed to a riſing piece of ground at ſome diſtance from, though within ſight of the houſe. He lay motionleſs for three hours; at the expiration of which time ſome of the family imagined they ſaw him move; of this they were ſoon after convinced. He was preſently on his legs again, gathered ſtrength rapidly, and hath ſince perfectly recovered.

NEW-YORK, *June* 10.

By a letter from Muſkingum, dated the 17th ult. we learn that the perſons ſent thither by the Ohio Company, are proceeding with a ſpirit becoming the importance of the undertaking they are engaged in; that they were in the higheſt ſpirits—much pleaſed with the country—had completed the ſurvey of the eight acre lots, and had prepared 100 acres of land, which they were then planting with corn: That many of the Delaware and Wyandot Indians had brought the produce of their winter's hunt to Fort Harmer this ſpring, and that there is not the leaſt doubt but that all the Indians as far as Sanduſky, will carry their ſkins and furs to the new city building at the confluence of the Ohio and Muſkingum, ſhould the propoſed treaty terminate to their ſatisfaction. Geneſeng may be had there in any quantities requiſite for the purpoſes of trade. The letter writer adds, that he is much pleaſed with the Ohio Company's purchaſe, and that the new city will be one of the moſt delightful ſituations in the world, and muſt unavoidably ſoon grow into a place of conſequence.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia.

"Government and the Eaſt India directors have quarrelled reſpecting the tranſportation of four new Britiſh regiments to India. The diſpute, which has not yet terminated, has cauſed ſuch a detention of the Eaſt-Indiamen in the Thames, that it is more than probable they will miſs the monſoons, and make ſuch tardy voyages to China as might compel the company to buy up teas all over Europe, as well as in America, to ſupply the demand of this amazing market, which cannot be poſtponed or permitted to foreſtal a ſupply from ſome quarter.

"The attention of this nation has been much monopolized of late in the trial of the India governor-general Haſtings. This trial being adjourned for a few weeks, a queſtion is now agitating in parliament—"Whether government have or have not a right of ruling the Eaſt Indies, and applying all the revenues of the company, if neceſſary, for its political welfare, without check or any control from the directors whatever." The preſent adminiſtration are determined to paſs the Rubicon at once, and appropriate the revenues of the company according to their will."

CHARLESTON, *May* 31.

On Thurſday a party of country people brought to this city two men charged with piracy and murder. From the beſt information that can be collected it appears, that a Mr. M'Cleod came to N. Carolina with a cargo of goods, but finding a dull ſale, determined on ſeeking a better market, for which purpoſe a great part of the property was put into a ſchooner deſigned for Charleſton, but being driven into Bull's bay by adverſe weather, the captain and owner were murdered in the manner deſcribed in the following depoſitions.

State of South Carolina,
Charleſton Diſtrict, } ſſ

The examination of William Cain, born in the city of London, common ſailor, taken before me, John Buchanan, one of the juſtices of the quorum.

The ſaid William Cain, being charged before me of the wilful murder of captain Nathaniel C. Webb, and Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, on or about the nineteenth or twentieth of this inſtant, May, and having or being in poſſeſſion of the ſchooner and goods, he the ſaid William Cain, upon his examination now taken before me, confeſſeth, that captain Webb and Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, the owner of the goods, came both of them not many months ago, in a brig from London to Edenton; from ſaid place they came to Newbern with a ſmall ſchooner, which the ſaid Clode, or M'Clode, had bought at Edenton. The ſaid William Cain ſhipped himſelf on board ſaid ſchooner at Newbern, for ſix hard dollars per month; from thence they ſailed to Beaufort, they laid there about one week; from thence they went to Cape Fear; at ſaid place Richard Williams came on board of them, they laying near the fort, and was to have worked his paſſage to Charleſton; from thence they ſet ſail bound to Georgia; when he was about Cape Romain Inlet, being at night, the wind blowing freſh, ſaid William Cain being forward at the jib ſheet, Richard Williams knocked captain Webb overboard with the butt end of a muſket, and immediately after he knocked overboard Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, with the tiller and the head that hangs to the lead line—that after the ſame was done, the ſaid Richard Williams told him to keep it ſecret and not let it be known—that being in want of proviſions, and the boat leaky, he got Mr. James Mouzon to bring the ſchooner up to this landing.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 29th day of May, 1788.
JOHN BUCHANAN, J. Q.

State of South Carolina,
Charleſton Diſtrict, } ſſ.

The examination of Richard Williams, born in Devonſhire, horſe-racer, taken before me, John Buchanan, one of the juſtices of the quorum.

The ſaid Richard Williams, who at home goes by the name of John Davis, he ſays he was born in Devonſhire, about twenty-ſix years old; from Devonſhire he went to Corke, in a brig called the Polly, James Wilkins, maſter; that when there he followed horſe-racing for a living; he thought of ſeeing this country; he from thence came over in the Charming Nancy, John Evans, maſter; a little before Chriſtmas laſt he landed in Virginia; went on board of the ſchooner Two Friends, then lying at Cape Fear, in order to go to the ſouthward to meet his partner (John Wilkins) he being gone by land; that he had a boy on board by the name of William Green, who ran away from him one morning, he being ſent on ſhore to get milk—But ſince ſays, that himſelf and William Cain did murder ſaid captain Webb and Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, and their intention was to ſettle in Georgia.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 29th day of May, 1788.
J. BUCHANAN, J. Q.

A young gentleman is arrived in this city who accompanied Mr. Whitefield, deputed by the ſouthern commiſſioners to treat with the Creek nation; from him we learn, that the Indians received Mr. Whitefield very kindly, and ſaid, if he belonged to South-Carolina, his talk ſhould be heard; but if to Georgia, they would have nothing to do with him.

WINCHESTER, *June* 18.

We learn that Mr. Ferguſon, who was lately taken by the Indians, in company with Mr. Purviance and others, as mentioned in this paper of the 30th April, has been releaſed, and returned to Morgantown on Sunday laſt. He relates that, after being captured, he was ſtripped, a bell put about his neck, and ordered to be burnt. On his way to the place deſigned for his ſuffering, he was met by ſome French traders, who purchaſed him of the Indians for 50 dollars, ſupplied him with ſome cloaths, a horſe, ſome money, and every other neceſſary aſſiſtance, by which he has been enabled to return to his friends. Mr. Ferguſon can give no account of the other priſoners taken with him, as they were ſeparated immediately on being captured.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Auguſta, to his friend in this town, dated May 24

"There is a probability that the quarrel between this ſtate and the Indians, will be compromiſed without further miſchief. We ground this pleaſing expectation on their having lately withdrawn their warriors from our frontiers; which favourable circumſtance is ſuppoſed to be in conſequence of a talk ſent to the nation, by commiſſioners appointed by South-Carolina and Georgia, on the part of congreſs, wherein a treaty is propoſed, and an immediate ſtop to hoſtilities demanded. Mr. M'Gillivray, the ſon of a white man, who ſtyles himſelf ſovereign of the Creek nation, is a perſon of great natural abilities, and in point of literature, very little inferior to thoſe who have received the moſt finiſhed education. The elegance of his language—the force of his reaſoning—his vaſt policy and knowledge of human nature, are ſuch as raiſe aſtoniſhment in every man who conſiders his youth, and the manner by which he has arrived at ſuch amazing perfection. He ſometimes viſits St. Auguſtine and Penſacola, having, it is reported, a commiſſion of colonel, from his catholic majeſty:—But the far greater part of his time is ſpent in the nation, where he generally dreſſes and lives in the ſtyle of a white man. On particular occaſions, however, he appears cloathed, painted and accoutred, in the Indian manner.

"We are impatiently waiting the return of the perſon ſent with the talk to the nation; and it is my decided opinion, that the Indians will accept the propoſal of the commiſſioners for a treaty, in preference to a war, which, by bringing upon them the reſentment and force of the union, would ultimately prove the ruin of their nation."

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 12.

By a gentleman from Kentucky we learn, that ſcarce 24 hours paſs but ſome murder or other depredation is committed; that on the 14th of May, in the Wilderneſs, about 20 men, with as many packhorſes loaded with goods, were attacked by a number of Indians, when one of the party was killed, the reſt fled and left the Indians in poſſeſſion of their plunder.—He further ſays, there were ſeveral whites captured on the Clinch Mountain.

We are informed that not leſs than 800 families have already gone from the New-England ſtates to ſettle in the Ohio country.

BALTIMORE, *June* 20.

Advices from Europe, via New-York, import, that the ſituation of the Ruſſians and Turks had been erroneouſly ſtated—that it is now ſaid, a victory over the Turks will not be eaſily gained; a manifeſto of the Divan having roufed the indignation of all claſſes throughout the Ottoman empire, againſt their Imperial enemies, inſomuch that a general declaration had been produced, purporting their abſolute determination, if poſſible, *to extirpate the Ruſſians.*

The public are hereby informed, that a conſiderable number of BASE HALF JOHANNES have lately been carried to Philadelphia from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and it is ſaid they have been imported there from the Weſt-Indies. They are ſo well done as to paſs on thoſe not conſtantly in the receipt of gold, and well acquainted with the genuine pieces they repreſent.—The weight of ſome is barely 9dwts.—of others, 9dwts. 2grs. and 9dwts. 3grs.—They have not been cut, and look freſh, though bearing date 1771, 1776 and 1777. The figures expreſſing the dates in all of them are longer, and not ſo ſtrongly marked; the hair on the back of the head is much coarſer, and the piece feels rather thicker, than the genuine half joe.

[The ſeveral Printers in the United States are requeſted to give this advertiſement a place in their papers.]

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 26.

To the PEOPLE *of* MARYLAND.

I HAVE often heard diſputes in common converſation reſpecting the mode of receiving intereſt on ſpecialties where partial payments had been made. I thought latterly, that intereſt charged on the principal to the time of payment, and intereſt allowed on the payments to the ſame time, would do equal juſtice to debtor and creditor. This has been denied by ſome, and I believe that the proceedings of our courts of juſtice, hath eſtabliſhed a practice, contrary to my opinion. In my youthful days, I acted as clerk to different merchants, who carried on a conſiderable and extenſive trade. In receiving their debts, I always made it a point to charge intereſt, where the law would juſtify the charge, up to the time of payment, and if any thing remained unpaid, it was deemed ſo much principal, provided the payments made exceeded the intereſt due This in ſmall ſums, had no viſible tendency to benefit or injure either party concerned —Lately, I have met with a tranſaction, that ſeems to alter my opinion, and may perhaps claim the attention of the legiſlature in future. Planter A, owed Planter B in May 1774, 14277lb tobacco on intereſt per mortgage on A's land. A continued making partial payments, according to what he could ſpare of his crops, 'till the month of February, 1788, when he finally paid off the mortgage; the ſum paid by A to B was actually 28254lb crop tobacco. There was not the leaſt intention of fraud on either ſide. I find by calculation, which I was at ſome pains to make exact, that B's claim and intereſt amounted to 33,676lb crop tobacco on the day of final ſettlement, that A's payments with intereſt allowed thereon from the day of each payment to the day of ſettlement, amounted to 43,661lb crop tobacco, ſo that had A been indulged until he could have cleared off the mortgage, he, by letting out his tobacco at legal intereſt from the time he made the different payments to B, to the day of his final ſettlement, and having received the ſame on that day, he would have ſaved 9985lb crop tobacco; this in the courſe of near ſeventeen years, would be ſomething towards helping an indigent family. I am certain that A paid no more than he thought he ought to pay. I am alſo certain, that B claimed no more than he thought he had a juſt right to receive. Is it not then actually neceſſary for the legiſlature to interfere, by enacting a law to aſcertain the mode of receiving intereſt when partial payments are made on ſpecialties? I am of opinion that it is. All men would then be bound by a general law. Nothing would be left to different opinions. I know, that by my mode of calculation, the money lender would be injured in ſome degree; for inſtance, one man lends another 1000l. and does not call for the money under 5 years. The borrower punctually pays the lender ſixty pounds per annum as legal intereſt. This amounts to 300l. To allow intereſt on the payments, ſay 60l. for 4 years is £. 14 8 0, the ſame ſum for 3 years is £. 10 16 0, and the ſame ſum for 2 years is £. 7 4 0, and the ſame ſum for 1 year is £. 3 12 0. if I have made a true calculation, all this amounts to 36l. that the lender would loſe out of his intereſt; let this be provided for in the law, if ever an act ſhould paſs on this ſubject. I am certain that the common tranſactions between man and man would never be obſtructed, by a law paſſed on my principles, with a proviſo, to guard againſt the leaſt injury that could poſſibly happen to individuals, and that a general rule would be of infinite ſervice to the citizens of this ſtate. All which is ſubmitted for the public's conſideration, by

A CHARLES COUNTY PLANTER.

June 17th, 1788.

Meſſrs. GREEN,

BE pleaſed to publiſh in your next paper the following extracts of an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion, entitled, An additional ſupplementary act to the act for building a new church in the city of Annapolis.

Be it enacted, That the ſaid truſtees may file a bill in equity againſt any perſon or perſons, their agents or attornies, in the county court where they reſpectively reſide, and the juſtices of the ſaid courts reſpectively, ſhall and they are hereby authoriſed and required to proceed in a ſummary way, at the firſt court, to compel a diſcovery of the materials taken, and payment of the ſum *adjudged* to be due, with all legal coſts, and execution ſhall thereupon iſſue, returnable to the next court, any law limiting the juriſdiction of the county court notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees to recover from any of the ſubſcribers to the ſaid church on the new ſubſcription, who ſhall be in arrear after the twentieth day of June next, the ſum or ſums due from him or them, in the court aforeſaid, together with all legal coſts, by way of motion to the court, provided that the perſon againſt whom ſuch motion ſhall be made hath ten days previous notice thereof; provided alſo, that if the perſon againſt whom ſuch motion may be made, or his attorney, ſhall deſire a jury to be empannelled, the court ſhall direct a jury to be immediately ſworn to try whether he did aſſume to pay, and whether he hath paid; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid court to direct judgment to be entered on the verdict rendered with coſts, and execution ſhall thereupon iſſue, returnable to the next court.

It is with much concern the truſtees find themſelves obliged to inform all thoſe who are delinquent ſubſcribers, or purchaſers of materials, that unleſs payment be made before the next county court, they ſhall be under the neceſſity of having recourſe to the ſpeedy remedy given by the above act.

SAMUEL CHASE,
WILLIAM PACA,
UPTON SCOTT,
JOHN RIDOUT,
THOMAS HYDE,
} truſtees.

2

June 16, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of captain John Eden, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public ſale, for ready money or crop tobacco, on Wedneſday the 16th day of July next, at Chaptico, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THREE tracts of land lying in St. Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico aforeſaid; one tract whereon John Bradburn now lives, ſuppoſed to contain about 200 acres, the other two tracts adjoining each other, containing 137 acres; at the ſame time and place will be ſold at public vendue, five negroes, belonging to the eſtate of the aforeſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a woman, a boy and three children.

MARGARET EDEN, executrix.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday, the twelfth day of July next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, lying near the mouth of Patuxent river, and oppoſite Point Patience, containing two hundred acres, more or leſs, one hundred of which is exceeding fine and level, the other chiefly in woods; on the plantation ſtands a good brick dwelling houſe, with three rooms below, and two above, a brick dairy, and other out houſes; there are on the premiſes a very thriving apple orchard, and a very fine peach orchard, a garden pailed in; there are ſeveral fine ſprings on the land, and a bricked well cloſe to the kitchen—No part of the ſtate abounds more than the adjacent river ſhore in the fineſt fiſh, oyſters, crabs, and abundance of water fowl in the ſeaſon. I will alſo ſell, at the ſame time, an excellent griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, ſtanding on a never failing ſtream, ſhe ſtands within a mile and a half of the above-mentioned land, within three hundred yards of navigable water. She will be ſold with or without the land, as may beſt ſuit. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

J. A. THOMAS.

June 14, 1788. 2w

Juſt imported from LONDON, in the ſhip THOMAS and SALLY, captain FIELDER DORSETT, commander, and to be ſold at Nottingham and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent river,

A VARIETY of goods too tedious to mention particulars. Goods, caſh, and bills of exchange given for tobacco. All bills drawn on Alexander and Benjamin Contee, in London, we have and ſhall give timely advice of. No bills on them, but what are drawn or endorſed by Benjamin Contee or myſelf, will be paid. Thoſe will be duly honoured and punctually paid.

4w THOMAS CONTEE, Agent.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by JOSIAS HAWKINS, living in Charles county, a bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter S, and on the buttock thus P, and appears to be about ten years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2w 3

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL

WILL be opened in the city of Annapolis, next door to Mr. Petty's ſtore, Cornhill ſtreet, on the firſt week in July next, for the inſtruction of youth, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, w3

NICHOLAS LEEKE.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saint Mary's county, on the ſecond inſtant, a negro man named STEPHEN, 22 years of age, a ſmooth face and a bold look, about 6 feet high, broad ſhoulders and well made; he can make a coarſe ſhoe; had on when he went away, a blue negro cotton coattee trimmed with carved pewter buttons, country-cloth breeches, oſnabrigs ſhirt, and a good felt hat; took with him an old mixt country cotton coat, a blue and white ſtriped cotton jacket, a pair of ſhoes, one ſplit, and a piece put in the top to make it longer, he may have other cloaths not known. Any perſon that will take up ſaid negro, and ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that the owner may get him again, if in this county, ſhall have *Ten Dollars* reward, if in Charles or Calvert county *Eight Dollars*, if in any other county in this ſtate *Fourteen Dollars*, and if out of this ſtate the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by w4

June 16th, 1788. WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, June 14, 1788.

ELOPED, January laſt, from his maſter, an apprentice, legally bound to the ſubſcriber, a certain Richard Stockett, who has two years and three months of his time to ſerve; for what reaſon he has made this breach is unknown to his ſaid maſter; therefore this is to forewarn all perſons, at their peril, from employing, harbouring or concealing, the ſaid apprentice.

RICHARD FOGGETT.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has juſt to Hand,

A CONSIDERABLE ſupply of old ſpirit and rum, old Coniac, French and peach Brandy, old Madeira, (London particular) old Liſbon, Teneriffe and Port wines, ſweet oil, olives, capers, loaf and muſcovado ſugars, coffee, chocolate, beſt hyſon, congo, and bohea teas, pepper, jar raiſins, figs, a few boxes of freſh lemons, and ſweet oranges, barrel pork and herrings, which will be ſold low for caſh, tobacco, or any kind of public ſecurities.

Annapolis, June 28, 1788. 6w

St. Mary's county, June 10, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed, by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, truſtee for Joſeph Thompſon, of St. Mary's county, an inſolvent debtor, requeſts all perſons indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Thompſon to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have claims are deſired to exhibit them legally authenticated by the firſt day of December next, otherwiſe they cannot be entitled to a dividend; I ſhall attend at Leonard-town for this purpoſe.

On the third Monday in July next I ſhall ſell, at public vendue, at Leonard-town, for ready money, a farm, containing 100 acres, (part of Hopton Park); alſo horſes, cows, and ſundry other articles, part of the property of the ſaid Joſeph Thompſon.

w3 2 PHILIP FORD, truſtee.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subſcription

THE

DEBATES

OF THE

CONVENTION

OF THE STATE OF

MARYLAND,

On the Conſtitution propoſed for the

UNITED STATES,

As taken in ſhort-hand by T. Lloyd.

1ſt. This work ſhall be printed in one volume, octavo, (ſuppoſed to make about three hundred pages) on fine paper and a new *American* type.

2d. The price to ſubſcribers ſhall be 3/4, one half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on the delivery of the volume.

3d. Subſcribers for twelve copies ſhall have a thirteenth *gratis*.

*** The indiſpenſible engagements of Mr. Lloyd have prevented him from attending to this publication earlier, but it ſhall be put to preſs as ſoon as 600 copies are ſubſcribed for, and executed in the moſt impartial manner.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſieurs F. and S. Green, Annapolis; Mr. J. Hayes, Baltimore; Mr. T. Seddon and the Editor, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1788. 2

PICKLED HERRINGS,

Of the Firſt Quality,

To be Sold, by

JOHN RANDALL.

To the CITIZENS *of* ANNAPOLIS,

GENTLEMEN,

IT was my intention to have exhibited the model of the fire engine, on an improved, simple method, whereby water can be raised for various uses, as well as the improved method of applying water to grind or saw; but with reluctance I inform you, I have not been able to make a satisfactory experiment, on account of the failure of my trunks, which convey the water up to the receiver, they admitted air so freely, that supplied the vacuum, and prevented the water from rising. The immediate necessity for me, at Philadelphia, caused me to decline any repairs here, or I should certainly succeed, for the principles, being infallible, want nothing but to be well executed to remove all doubts respecting the utility of it. At Philadelphia it is proposed to put the different plans into use, where you will hear from. I hope the gentlemen will not think it any the less practicable for a failure that can be so easily obviated, but must bear the reflections of the uninformed, till perfected.

And have the honor to be, gentlemen, your devoted humble servant,

June 6th, 1788. 3X JOSEPH BARNES, *as per* Mr. RUMSEY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1788.

The SUBSCRIBER hath just received by the WASHINGTON, captain WILLIAM CHAPMAN, from LONDON,

A GENERAL assortment of merchandise, among which are the following useful articles, that he will dispose of for cash.—

40d, 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, 6d, and 4d, flat-pointed nails; 20d, 6d, 4d, 3d, and 2d brads; 8d, 6d, 4d, 3d and 2d clout nails; 40d, 30d, 20d and 12d dog nails; lath nails, sadler's tacks, various sorts of trunk nails, brass nails, sash springs, brass pins, 6d. fine sharp pointed clasp nails; a large assortment of flat and round head wood screws, all sorts of carpenters firmers and scribing gouges, socket chissels and gouges, mortice and turning chissels; pit-saw, cross-cut saw, hand-saw, tennon-saw and dovetail-saw files; various sorts of smiths and carpenters files and rasps; various sorts of punches, brad awls, flooring awls, screw drivers and double worm London gimblets; a large assortment of H, HL, dovetail, but, cross-garnet and pew-hinges; different kinds of chest, table, fall, prospect and other brass hinges; a number of pit-saws, frame saws, hand-saws, pannel-saws, tennon-saws, table saws, dovetail saws, sash-saws, turning saws, fret-saws and webb-saws; various kinds of axes, hatchets and adzes; bed-screws and castors; carpenters and bricklayers brass trying squares and bevils; fine Salisbury glue; a large assortment of various kinds of locks with pendant furniture, such as brass and iron cases of 8, 7 and 6 inches, drawback, dead, closet, fall, cupboard, draw, prospect, chest, tea-chest, dog, horse and padlocks; tea table latches, brass mounting for desks and drawers; augers, bench screws, handles with screws, pullies, pendant and Dutch rings, sash fastnings, pointers, trying planes, long planes, jack planes, single and double iron'd trying and smoothing planes, rebate planes; a large assortment of moulding planes, consisting of complete sets of hollows and rounds, quarter rounds, ovolos, beads, ogees, cornice, picture frame and fancy moulding planes; plows and stocks with brass pads with fitted bits complete; sash planes, raising planes, grooving planes and phillisters; right and left hand snipe bills, rules, compasses, dividers, iron squares and wood axes; a large assortment of different kind of polished and plain streight and necked bolts; scutcheons, garden rakes and spades; shovels, broad weed and garden hoes; pendant, handle and thumb latches; plaisterer's trowels and sieves; bricklayers trowels and axes, claw, lathing and rivetting hammers; pincers and vices; various kinds of knives and forks; linens, calicoes, chintzes, gauzes, silks, satins, cassimers; silk, thread, cotton and worsted stockings; trimmings, buttons, stays, bed-bunts, table clothes, petticoats, towelling, countenpanes, shoes, ribands, nankeens and stuffs; elegant fancy waistcoat patterns, gloves, feathers, flowers, superfine and coarse broad clothes, florentines, crape, handkerchiefs, hats, teas, blanckets, carpets, quiltings, snuff, saddlery, bridles, large fish kettles, white lead, boiled oil, turpentine, mustard, red lead, litharge, vitriol, calophony, verdigrease, Prussian blue, Dutch pink, rose pink, vermillion, verditor, umber, stone oker, amber, gum araback, gum copal, gamboge, gum animi, aqua fortis, spirit of wine, red chalk, pallet knives, whiting, lamp and ivory black; leaf gold of a superfine quality; a large quantity of window glass of a large size—and many more articles too tedious to mention.

6X JOSEPH CLARK.

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of Benjamin Jacob, a prisoner in Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 8th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of William Charles Neill, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 9th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

6X Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 27, 1788.

WHEREAS the court of appeals did, at their last sitting, confirm the judgment of the general court, declaring that the purchasers of confiscated British property, subsequent to the consolidating act, have a right to pay the interest due on said purchases in certificates; this is to give notice to all such purchasers, that the interest due, and for which actions were brought to compel payment, with the cost of suit, is to be paid within six weeks from the date hereof, or immediately thereafter the actions will be proceeded on to compel the payment thereof: and whereas several years interest have become due on said purchases, and for which no actions have been brought, this is also to inform said purchasers, that all the annual interest due, and that may become due by the 1st September next, must be paid on or before that day, or process will be ordered immediately thereafter.

5 T. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

Mount Vernon, March 6, 1788.

ROYAL GIFT,
and the
KNIGHT of MALTA,
Two valuable imported jack-asses,

WILL cover mares and jennies at Mount Vernon the ensuing spring, for (on account of the scarcity of cash) three guineas the season, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom, for his care of, and attention to, the females.

The first is of the most valuable race in the kingdom of Spain—the other is of the best breed in the Island of Malta.

ROYAL GIFT (now 6 years old) has increased in size since he covered last season, and not a jenny, and hardly a mare to which he went, missed.

The KNIGHT of MALTA will be four years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, most beautifully formed for an ass, and extremely light, active and sprightly; comparatively speaking resembling a fine courser.

These two jacks seem as if designed for different purposes, but equally valuable; the first, by his weight and great strength, to get mules for slow and heavy draught; the other, by his activity and sprightliness, for quicker movements. The value of mules on account of their longevity, strength, hardiness and cheap keeping, is too well known to need description.

MAGNOLIO,

STANDS at the same place for two guineas the season, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom—The money, in both cases, to be paid before the jennies or mares are taken way, as no accounts will be kept.

Good pasture, well enclosed, will be provided at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of those who incline to leave their mares or jennies, and every reasonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be ensured against thefts, escapes, or accidents.

9 JOHN FAIRFAX, Overseer.

June 11, 1788.

THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the subscribers trustees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis; in order to enable us to execute the said trust, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the said William Logan make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are requested to produce the same, that a just and proper dividend may be made, and the business closed as soon as possible.

Will positively be sold, on Tuesday the 1st of July next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon.

A wharf 130 feet front, with 12 feet water, and 350 feet deep, a brick house two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole, and a framed black smith's shop. Also a lot on Cornhill-street with a framed house thereon, and all the household furniture of the said William Logan, consisting of feather beds, tables, chairs and kitchen furniture.

3X *ALLEN QUYNN,*
DAVID GEDDES, } *trustees.*

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, April 10, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Anderson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber.

6X *JAMES HINDMAN, administrator.*

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of John Dowell, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 8th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

6X Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of Henry Dorsey, of Anne Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 9th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

6X Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, and state of Maryland, a negro man named NACE, about twenty five years of age, of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his cloaths uncertain, as he had many, and very likely may shift them. The above negro formerly belonged to my brother Robert Abell, who lately removed to Kentucky, and believe he ran away on account of his unwillingness to go out with him, although I purchased him some time before, he thinking it was a sham sale, in order to keep him until my brother set off, and then that he was to be confined and carried out with him. The above reward will be paid to any one securing the said negro in any gaol so that I may get him again, and if brought home the above reward and all reasonable travelling charges, including what the law allows.

5 *SAMUEL ABELL, Youngest.*

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South river, May 21, 1788.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, the 14th day of April last, a negro man named PETER, the property of Dr. James Steuart, and legally hired to the subscriber for one year. Peter is five feet six or seven inches high, about forty-five years of age, and grey headed; had on when he went away, a grey fearnought jacket, red half-thick breeches, osnabrigs shirt, yarn stockings, old shoes and an old felt hat; he is remarkably fond of a banjor, which he often carries with him when on visits, has been used to waiting and jobbing, professes ditching and sawing at the whip-saw. He is well acquainted in the following neighbourhoods, viz. Turky island, on Patuxent river, Doden, on South-river, West river, the Swamp, at and about Mr. Stephen Steward's shipyard, Annapolis and Baltimore town. He is an artful fellow, and may endeavour to pass for a free man, and change his cloaths and name. I therefore forewarn all persons at their peril, from employing, harbouring or concealing the said negro.—Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that I may get him again, shall receive four pounds, if taken thirty miles from home six pounds, if out of the state, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

3 RICHARD HIGGINS.

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive.

5 THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly on a matter very interesting to him; such as are desirous to know the purport may be informed by personal application.

April 30, 1788. 9X THOMAS RUTLAND.

May 21, 1788.

A MEETING of the trustees of Charlotte-Hall school is desired at the Cool Springs on the tenth July next.

By order,
3X J. CARTWRIGHT, Register.

June 10, 1788.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Broad-Creek, Kent-Island, Queen Anne's county,

SUNDRY valuable articles, the late property of Jonah Hattersley, consisting of boats, household furniture, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

3X JAMES PRICE, trustee.

Prince George's county, May 19th, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to pay his just debts, he intends to petition the justices of Prince-George's county, at their next sitting court after this advertisement shall have been inserted six weeks in the newspaper, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, "An Act respecting insolvent debtors."

3 THOMAS HODGSKIN, jun.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, *May* 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,

RESOLVED, That Congress proceed to the election of two commissioners for settling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

Ordered, That the commissioners of accounts for the quarter-master's, commissioners, hospital, marine and cloathing departments, with the approbation of the board of treasury, commence suits in behalf of the United States, against all persons in any of the said departments who stand chargeable with public monies, and whose accounts shall not be lodged with the proper commissioners within four months, computed from the present date, and that this order be published in the several states for the period above mentioned.

Resolved, That the said commissioners be directed to continue their unremitted attention to the final adjustment of all accounts which have arisen in the said departments, and to the recovery of all sums for which suits may be commenced, and that at the termination of their commission they deposit with the register of the treasury all the books and papers of their respective offices, together with a general abstract of the sums due from individuals, in order that immediate measures may be adopted for the recovery of the same.

Congress proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,——

M. Jonathan Burrall was elected a commissioner for settling the accounts of the quarter-master's and commissaries department, and

Mr. Benjamin Walker was elected commissioner for settling the accounts of the hospital, marine, and cloathing departments.

4 CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

May 9, 1788.

Pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Virginia, obtained for the sale of the estate of John Semple, deceased, for the payment of his debts, will be sold upon the premises, on Monday, the 8th of September next,

ONE tract of land, in Prince-William county, containing about twenty-two acres, on which is erected a forge, grist and saw-mill, commonly known by the name of the Occoquan Works.—This seat is equal to any in the state for water-works, as it stands on navigable water and is supplied by a large and constant stream.

Also will be sold at the above works, on the same day, one other tract of land, situate on Occoquan river in said county, called Peyton's Land.—Also another tract of land, situate on said river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 2500 acres; and at the same time and place will be sold, sundry negroes and utensils, appertaining to the said works.

Also will be sold, at the above place and on the same day, a tract of land, laying in Fairfax county, situate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 3500 acres.

And on Friday, the 12th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great-Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the first day of Loudon court, one tract of land, called Read's Land, situate in Loudon county, containing 400 acres.—Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, situate on Patowmack river and on Catoctin mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubry's land, purchased by said Semple from lord Tankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be sold at Keeptriste furnace, one tract of land, situate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.—Also one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 2600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keeptriste.—Likewise a tract of land on the same river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.——The above lands will be sold in tracts, or divided to suit the purchaser better where they are large.

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security.——We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

6 JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above lands prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

May 22, 1788.

ON the petition of William Spurrier, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eleventh day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of Richard Talbot, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eleventh day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

May 23, 1788.

ON the petition of Richard Wilson, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 12th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of Gilbert Hamilton Smith, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 8th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

May 19, 1788.

ON the petition of Benjamin Dunbury, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 7th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

May 17, 1788.

ON the petition of Joseph Davis, of Lake, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourth day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

May 13, 1788.

ON the petition of Joseph Exel Thomas, of Kent county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 27th day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788.

To be RENTED, or LEASED,

THE store houses belonging to the subscriber, situated as above, and within a small distance of a capital tobacco warehouse; this stand is adapted either for a dry or wet store, or both; the houses are under rent until the first day of April next, but I believe immediate possession may be easily obtained. For terms, &c. apply to

13 JOHN PARNHAM.

May 13, 1788.

ON the petition of Philemon Howard, of Caroline county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 5th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

May 16, 1788.

ON the petition of Jeremiah Watkins, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 4th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

May 16, 1788.

ON the petition of George Snell, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 4th day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of Walter Pye, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the seventh day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels. 2

Forty Silver Dollars, or *Five Half Joes Reward*,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 28 years of age, has a scar by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt and trowsers, a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such address that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he ran away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

May 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next June term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors. SEBASTIAN OLEY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street*.